

# WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

## And Probably Sam Got His Lunch at Some Time

WASHINGTON.—A horse drawing a light wagon ran amuck the other day. He must have been thinking of that clover pasture at home, for he galloped over asphalt with the irresponsible joyousness of a colt and was slipping around the corner when an uplung hoof caught in the harness and sprawled him on the street. The driver jumped out and, assisted by a passer-by, unbuckled the animal from the shaft. And then a crowd swarmed. One of two women pausing on the fringe of the commotion began voicing a sympathetic wail:

"Oh, the poor horse—the poor horse!"

"You better be thinking of poor Sam! Come on. He'll miss his lunch if you don't hurry." But the sympathetic wailer didn't want to hurry. She wasn't that kind.

"The poor thing looks as if he had broken his leg—Won't it be awful if they have to—You haven't got a bit of pity in you, Jinnie Blank."

"Never you mind what I haven't got! You come along with the basket before you miss Sam's car. A man that's been working since before sunup wants his hot coffee."

"Hot coffee! What are you talking about, woman? How do you suppose I can keep the coffee hot all this way, huh?"

"You don't mean to stand there and tell me that you haven't got a thermos bottle for Sam—as good a provider as he is? Why, I wouldn't hear of letting one of my boarders eat a cold lunch—not me! I got a thermos for every last one."

"No, ma'am, I haven't got no thermos bottle, and lemme tell you something. The more you honey up a man the harder he is to get along with. I got a rasher of bacon—"

"Ought to be ham. Bacon grease is no sort of food to give a man, weather like this. I sent my men off this morning with plenty of ham, a tomato apiece, four slices of buttered bread, a wedge of pie and hot coffee, for all of 'em except old Ben, who likes his tea. I'll bet if I was in your place Sam would get all the hot coffee he wanted."

"But you ain't in my place—see? Sam wouldn't look at any other woman. And he just loves blond hair."

## Just a Little Housewife Chat on the Side

EVERYBODY except Old Man Science knows that the very first aviator was the broomstick witch. And those in the secret are equally aware that she has always been jealous of that cow that jumped over the moon—for why? The greatest altitude she has ever been able to attain is the cobweb district this side the sky, where the sweeping has to be done, but—these are startling times and the first thing that witch knows she will be topping the cow record, because that is where the price of brooms is soaring today.



A woman bought one and paid a dollar for it without one word of complaint because the ground is needed for wheat. Another woman, an ancient soul with a skin the brown of tobacco, well cured, offered the affable statement that it "wasn't with a quah." She had bought one "las' mon' for seventy-five cents an' it was so chaffy that before she could turner roun' twan't nothing but a nubbin—an' sideways at that—an' that's the Lawd's trufe."

"Did you soak it overnight in a bucket of salted water to toughen the straw? That makes a broom last three times as long. And maybe it wore sideways because you let it stand on its own weight instead of hanging it by the handle."

"Laws, honey, you knows 'nuff 'bout brooms to be their own mother, don't you? Huh, huh! None, 'deed, chile. I nevah hearn the fus' word about nussin' brooms like that, an' I'm oler 'nuff to reclee' when Shuman come marchin' down our road. But, lemme tell you, we ain't nair one of us too old or uppity to 'fuse good ad-vice, an' I'm gwiner soak de nex' broom de good Lawd sees fit to sen' me—yes, honey, dat's me. But I don't know whar I'm ever gwine to git good money to throw away on a broom. They's a dollah today an' putty soon they'll be gittin' high enough to jump ovah the moon, huh, huh."

So that is how you know what is coming to the broomstick witch.

## Too Much to Expect From Frail Femininity

WASHINGTON'S "Battalion of Death" has gone on its summer vacation. The steady advance of the summer heat was too much for the feminine Sammies, recruited from the various government departments. Ninety degrees in the shade was enough to dampen the enthusiasm of even the most resolute marcher.

As the mercury crept up, the spirits of the soldierettes went down, and by the time the thermometer began to register 100 or so as a regular performance, the most enthusiastic thought it time to knock off until fall.

The girls first began to drill in preparation for the Red Cross parade. Regular army and marine drill sergeants were loaned by the war department. By the time the parade came off the girls were as proficient as the most seasoned veteran in the "right oblique" and other orders of parade. They distinguished themselves in the long line marching down Pennsylvania avenue and the soldierettes liked it. They liked parading. They liked being told how well they did it. So they decided to keep in trim during the following months. Parades follow parades with amazing rapidity in Washington these days. The girls thought it well to be prepared.

But the Ellipse is not the coolest place in Washington on a summer afternoon. The soldierettes began to fear that they would be roasted to death before getting even half a chance to display their proficiency. Then the sun brought out all the freckles they had been so carefully guarding against for so long. Even a Sammy, provided it is a feminine one, cannot be blamed for objecting to freckles right on the tips of their noses.

So the battalion decided to adjourn their drill until next fall, when the deadly freckle will have retired to winter quarters and the girls can drill with unburdened minds and hearts.

## Just One of the Pleasures of Postal Clerks

POSTAGE stamps are little things which one uses day after day and generally thinks about not at all. And yet hundreds of men and women who make them have to think about them, and the thousands of postal employees who sell them throughout the nation have to think about them.

He was dressed in the height of fashion. In fact, there was just a touch too much of fashion about him. Maybe it was the cane, or maybe it was the light gloves on a hot day, or maybe it was the too-high collar. There was too much of something, that was evident.

He walked into the drug store on the corner and strolled over to the postal station window. A brisk young American was standing behind the window. "Have you any stamps?" asked the immaculate one, putting a heavy accent on the "stamps," as he called them.

"Yes, sir," said the young clerk. The personage twirled his cane.

"What are they?" he asked, evidently felicitating himself on discovering a new way to say "How much?"

The young clerk answered, pleasantly:

"Why, my dear sir," he said, "they are little pieces of paper with a picture on one side and some muckilage on the other."

# CAN FOOD AND PRESERVE THE NATION

## CONSERVE SURPLUS FOOD—THAT IS A BIG DUTY OF HOUSEWIVES



The Productive Home Garden Promises Not Only Fresh Vegetables for the Table, But a Surplus for Canning and Use Next Winter.

Upon the women and girls, and boys, too, in the homes of America rests the large and important responsibility of making sure that the surplus of vegetables, berries, and fruits grown this year is not wasted even in part.

It will be a patriotic service to can, dry or otherwise conserve the large surplus of vegetables expected from the surplus of the abundant season preserved for the time of scarcity.

This is the foreword of a series of articles prepared by food-conservation specialists of the United States department of agriculture. The articles are designed not only to guide those who have never conserved before, but to help those who have had years of experience. Simple, practical directions will be explained, proved recipes will be given, and every effort will be made to provide plain workable instructions. The articles to follow in this series will deal in detail with canning, drying, brining, pickling, preserving, and jelly making. Those who wish detailed instructions at once are advised to write to the division of

## A PATRIOTIC CONJUGATION.

I can We can  
You can You can  
He can They can

the extraordinary efforts everywhere in America to increase production. In every community in the country food is being produced in back yards and vacant lots that never before were used for this purpose. Last year, according to the United States secretary of agriculture, the home-garden movement was estimated to have stimulated the planting of from two hundred to three hundred per cent more gardens than ever before had produced food in the United States. This year, it is expected, even last year's record will be surpassed. Every family with available ground has been urged to plant and cultivate a home garden.

Eat all the vegetables and fruits you need, use them to the utmost to lessen your demand for other foodstuffs. But can, dry, brine or otherwise conserve all the surplus.

By conserving the surplus the home women and girls in the country and in the cities and towns will be doing their part to lessen the national debt.

## CONSERVE SURPLUS FOOD.

Increased planting of vegetables this year almost certainly will mean an unprecedented yield of fresh vegetables in the spring and summer.

This will mean plentiful supplies for summer tables and a large surplus.

This surplus, to be useful to America, must be conserved. It must be canned, dried, brined, or stored in the homes of America.

Home-conserved food means that the home will be more nearly self-sustaining and that the burden on transportation will be lightened.

Women who have never canned should now learn how; women who know how should prepare to do more.—United States department of agriculture.

mand for wheat and meat and the other foods that are needed in increasing quantities by our armies and the allies.

## Decrease Food Costs.

Not only is there a national responsibility calling for the conserving of food, but there is an obvious personal advantage. Every housewife knows the cut that can be made in table expenses by a larger well stocked with jars and cans of home-preserved fruits and vegetables. Furthermore, the use of an abundant supply of fruits and vegetables is at all times essential to health. The problem of furnishing an adequate supply of food often is to be solved only by such conservation. The need for variety in the diet is met most easily and economically by

# ADVANCEMENT IN WESTERN CANADA FARM LAND PRICES

Stories of phenomenal advancement and prosperity in Western Canada have been told the reading public for some years past. The stories were told when there were hundreds of thousands of acres of splendid land adjacent to railways and projected lines, which could be had on the payment of a mere \$10 entry fee, and under cultivation and living conditions. As was prophesied then, the day has come when these are few. There are still available thousands of these; they are some distance now from the railways. The land is as good as ever, but pioneering conditions will have changed. A great many are still taking advantage of this free offer from the government. The story was told when good lands near lines of railway could be bought for from \$8 to \$10 per acre and the prophecy made that these prices would double in a few years, for the intrinsic value was far more than that. That day has come more quickly than expected. The immense crops of grain that could be raised has brought about the change, and the demand for low priced lands with maximum returns has prompted the keen purchaser as well as the owner of higher priced land from which no greater return could be looked for. Prices of land in Western Canada are still advancing, and will continue to advance until, of course, the limit is reached—when returns will warrant no further increase. That day is not far distant. But, in the meantime, there are large tracts of land owned by land companies and private individuals that have not felt the advance that has been shown in other districts. The opportunity to purchase these should not be lost sight of, and if there are those amongst the readers of this article, which is authorized by the Canadian government, who wish cheap land, such lands as produce from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, and will pay for themselves out of one year's crop, advantage should be taken of the present opportunity.

Coming to Alberta with his family thirteen years ago, his assets consisting of a small outfit and \$20 in cash, Mr. O. F. Malmberg has accumulated by farming and live stock raising assets to the value of more than \$300.

000, and has a personal credit, worth on demand, \$100,000. He has not speculated in land, but bought only to farm. Near Blackie, Alberta, he operates 3,100 acres of wheat land. He has just purchased an additional 11,500 acres near Cardston, in Southern Alberta. His personal credit enabled him to finance this deal in Calgary in a little over three hours. The ranch just purchased is a fully equipped stock and grain ranch. At the present time it carries a thousand head of cattle and several hundred horses, and is fully equipped with buildings, machinery, corrals, sheep sheds, dipping vats, etc. That is a story from one district. Let us select one from a district some hundred or more miles from that.

"Peter A. Klassen, who recently moved to Herbert, Sask., from Kansas, has purchased a section of prairie land in the Hillsboro district, about 24 miles northwest of Herbert, for which he paid \$12,000 cash. He is erecting temporary buildings to live in while putting the place in cultivation, and this summer plans to erect good buildings on the farm and equip it for a home. Mr. Klassen recently sold his 80-acre farm in Kansas for \$15,000 and is investing the proceeds in Canada."

With the proceeds of the sale of his land in Kansas, this farmer purchased in Saskatchewan a place eight times as large as he had previously been farming, and had a balance with which to purchase equipment, stock, etc., of \$3,000. Moreover as land in Saskatchewan may be expected to yield twice as much grain per acre, he will be able to produce sixteen times as much as formerly.

The average value of farm land for the whole of Canada, including land improved and unimproved, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is approximately \$44 per acre as compared with \$41 in 1915, according to the latest report of the Census and Statistics branch at Ottawa. The average value of land in the Prairie Provinces is as follows:

Manitoba .....	\$31.00
Saskatchewan .....	26.00
Alberta .....	23.70

It is the low prices at which land can be obtained in Western Canada which is rendering this country such an important factor in the production of foodstuffs at the present time. It is enabling men who have been farming small areas in older districts to take up and farm with the same capital areas not only many times as great, but which are also capable of producing considerably larger crops to the acre.—Advertisement.

# Save the Babies

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. There can be no danger in the use of Castoria if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher as it contains no opiates or narcotics of any kind.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Hooveresque Delicacies.

"Neurasthenia," said Mrs. Biggums to her cook, "I think we will have some chicken croquettes today out of that leftover pork and calves' liver."

"Yes'm," said Neurasthenia, called "Teeny for short. 'An' we got a little bread dressin' what went wid the pork, mum. Shall I make some apple sauce out o' hit, mum?"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer

Better Than the Weak. Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak will be strengthened and enabled to go through the summer heat of summer by taking GILLY'S TASTY-FLAVORFUL CHILL-TOXIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 60c.

## Tough Luck.

His wife had followed him across to be a Red Cross nurse.

During a bit of German strafing he fell wounded and woke up several hours later in a field hospital. His wife was bending over him.

"Ain't that just my luck, Jenny?" he murmured. "With all the pretty nurses there are over here to look after the soldiers, I had to draw you."—Detroit Free Press.

# FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these hateful spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

## At the Boarding House.

"Mrs. Hashleigh, my egg is bad again this morning! I cannot positively eat it."

"Have you tried the other end?"

## NO ADVANCE IN PRICE

**BITES—STINGS**  
Wash the parts with warm, salt water—then apply—  
**VICK'S VAPORUB**  
Keep a Little VapoRub Guard in Your Home  
25¢—50¢—\$1.00

## TYPHOID

is no more necessary than a cold. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy of Antityphoid Vaccine. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" calling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccine and Serum under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

## Every Woman Wants

**Paxtine**  
ANTISEPTIC POWDER  
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE  
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

## Kill All Flies!

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Kills all species. Made of metal, can't melt or burn. No odor. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Daisy Fly Killer. Gold by dealers, or 5c. sent by mail. HAROLD SOMERS, 250 E. WALSH AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Keeps the hair soft and healthy. Stops itching and dandruff. Restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at druggists.

## W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, NO. 30-1918.

## Discouraged.

"Where is the nearest photograph gallery?" asked the stranger in the town.

"We have no photographers in town," replied the native with the long whiskers.

"How is that?"

"Well, they all moved out when the town became bone dry."

"Liked their little nip, I suppose?"

"No, not that. But, say, stranger, what action do you suppose a photographer could get in a bone-dry town when he'd ask a man to look pleasant?"

## When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Smarting—Just Easy Comfort. 40 cents per bottle. Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO